## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A method of calculating a risk exposure for a disaster recovery process, said method comprising:

loading a user interface into a memory, said user interface allowing control of an execution of one or more risk models, each said risk model being based on a specific disaster type, each said risk model addressing a recovery utilization of one or more specific assets identified as necessary for a recovery process of said disaster type; and

executing, at least one time, one of said risk models.


2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

loading at least one of said risk models into one of a local computer memory and a local memory of a computer at a remote location, said loading allowing said executing of said model.


3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of said risk models is based on a Poisson distribution function.


4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said specific disaster type comprises at least one of a:

hurricane;

earthquake;

flood; and

power outage.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said risk models include at least one of:

an overall risk exposure that assess a risk that said one or more specific assets will be adequate to recover from said disaster;

a disaster outlook to assess a consequence of a recent or anticipated disaster at a specific location; and

a customer risk assessment to access a risk for an individual customer.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein each said risk model includes at least one parameter selectable in a random manner.

7. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein at least one of said GUI and said risk models are stored in a remote computer and said loading comprises a transfer of at least said GUI to a local computer.

8. (Original) The method of claim 6, further comprising:

executing said model a number of times, each execution based on a random setting of at least one said parameter selectable in a random manner.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said number of times is established by at least one of:

entering a number of runs to be executed; and

entering an accuracy of a result, said accuracy causing said model to be executed repeatedly until said accuracy is attained.

10. (Original) An apparatus configured to calculate a risk exposure for a disaster recovery process, said apparatus comprising:

a user interface allowing control of an execution of one or more risk models, each said risk model being based on a specific disaster type, each said risk model addressing a recovery utilization of one or more specific assets identified as necessary for a recovery process of said disaster type; and

an execution command switch for commanding an execution of at least one of said risk models.

11. (Original) A network configured to calculate a risk exposure for a disaster recovery process, said network comprising at least one of :

a first computer having:

a user interface allowing control of an execution of one or more risk models, each said risk model being based on a specific disaster type, each said risk model addressing a recovery utilization of one or more specific assets identified as necessary for a recovery process of said disaster type; and

an execution command switch for commanding an execution of at least one of said risk models; and

a second computer having a memory storing at least one of said risk models.

12. (Currently amended) A tangible signal-bearing storage medium tangibly embodying a program of machine-readable instructions executable by a digital processing apparatus to perform a method of calculating a risk exposure for a disaster recovery process, said method comprising:

loading a user interface into a memory, said user interface allowing control of an

execution of one or more risk models, each said risk model being based on a specific disaster type, each said risk model addressing a recovery utilization of one or more specific assets identified as necessary for a recovery process of said disaster type; and

executing, at least one time, one of said risk models.

13. (Original) A method of objectively quantifying consequences of an event, said method comprising:

loading one or more models concerning said event into a memory, at least one of said models predicting a consequence of said event, said predicting based on an historical data of said event;

executing at least one of said risk models a plurality of times, each time using at least one parameter that is selected at random; and

using a result of said executing to quantify a probability of a consequence of said event.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein said event comprises a disaster.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein said consequence comprises a utilization of resources provided by a disaster recovery service.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein said resources comprise at least one of a use of a computer and a use of a computer-related component.

17. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein at least one of said models is based on a probability function having parameters approximating an historical data of the occurrence of

said event.

18. (Currently amended) A tangible signal-bearing storage medium tangibly embodying a program of machine-readable instructions executable by a digital processing apparatus to perform a method of method of objectively quantifying consequences of an events, said method comprising:

loading one or more models concerning said an event into a memory, at least one of said models being based on predicting a consequence of said event, as based on an historical data of said event;

executing at least one of said risk models a plurality of times, each time using at least one parameter that is selected at random; and

using a result of said executing to quantify a probability of a consequence of said event.

19. (Currently amended) The method storage medium of claim 18, wherein at least one of said models is based on a probability function having parameters approximating an historical data of the occurrence of said event.

20. (Original) A method of operating a disaster recovery service, said method comprising:

acquiring access to a tool that calculates a risk exposure for a disaster recovery process, said tool having one or more risk models, each said risk model being based on a specific disaster type, each said risk model addressing a recovery utilization of one or more specific assets identified as necessary for a recovery process of said disaster type; and

advertising that said disaster recovery service utilizes said tool as a technique to control an inventory of said assets.

21. (Original) The method of operating a disaster recovery service of claim 20, further comprising at least one of the following:

assessing a risk against a real inventory and a sum of all contracts;

allocating a cost of a contract as a result of calculating a probability of a disaster in a location;

assessing an asset requirement before a predicted disaster actually strikes a location;

locating assets to overcome a predicted asset shortage based on a prediction of occurrence of a disaster; and

offering price point differentials to customers located outside a high-risk disaster area.

22. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein each said risk model comprises a pre-calculated statistical expression, derived from a statistical analysis of historical data of disaster events, of a frequency and patterns of occurrence of each type of disaster event, expressed as values of location and severity attributes of each type of disaster event.

23. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein each said risk model comprises statistical models that describe a probability that a customer will declare a disaster, given attributes of the customer and attributes of the disaster event.

24. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said disaster recover process relates to a disaster recover service that comprises a business that provides computer facilities to contractual customers who seek recovery services in an aftermath of disasters or an anticipation of disasters.